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APPENDICES

A.Legal Boundary Description

Loomis NRCAs – Okanogan County

NORTH BLOCK (TOWNSHIP 40)

In Township 40 North, Range 24 East, W.M.

Section	Subdivision
1	E½SE¼
2	GOV LOT 4; SW¼NW¼; W½SW¼; SE¼SW¼
3	ALL (Fractional Section)
4	ALL (Fractional Section)
5	ALL (Fractional Section)
6	GOV LOT 1-3; S½NE¼; SE¼
8	ALL
9	ALL
10	ALL
11	NW¼; NW¼SW¼
12	SE¼SW¼; E½
13	E½NW¼NW¼; E½NW¼; SW¼; E½
15	W½; W½E½; S½SE¼SE¼
16	ALL
17	ALL
20	ALL
21	ALL
22	ALL
23	S½
24	ALL
26	N½N½
27	ALL
28	ALL
29	ALL
32	ALL
33	ALL
34	ALL

TOTAL ACRES NORTH BLOCK: 13,991.72

SOUTH BLOCK (UPPER SINLAHEKIN)

In Township 38 North, Range 23 East, W.M.

Section	Subdivision
13	S½SE¼
23	SE¼
24	ALL
25	ALL
26	E½
35	E½
36	ALL

In Township 38 North, Range 24 East, W.M.

18	GOV LOT 4
19	GOV LOT 1-4; E½W½; S½SE1/4
29	W½W½
30	ALL (Fractional Section)
31	ALL (Fractional Section)
32	W½W½

In Township 37 North, Range 23 East, W.M.

1	ALL (Fractional Section
12	ALL
13	ALL
24	N½

In Township 37 North, Range 24 East, W.M.

5	GOV LOT 4; SW¼NW¼; W½SW¼
6	ALL (Fractional Section)
7	ALL (Fractional Section)
8	W½NW¼; SW¼; S½SE¼
17	ALL
18	ALL (Fractional Section)
19	GOV LOT 1-2; E½NW¼; E½
20	ALL

TOTAL ACRES SOUTH BLOCK: 10,677.97

TOTAL ACRES (North and South) **24,669.69**

B.Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Study Area

The following information is from the Chopaka Wilderness Study conducted in 1982.

A threatened and endangered plant inventory was conducted, and eight species proposed for State Listing were found in and near the study area.

The eight sensitive plant species are:

Draba aurea	yellow drabe
Dodecatheon pulchellum var. *wattsonii*	few-flowered shooting star
Potentilla quinquefolia	five-leaved cinquefoil
Potentilla nivea	snow cinquefoil
Potentilla diversifolia var. *perdissecta*	diverse leaved cinquefoil
Salix tweedyi	Tweedy's willow
Gentiana glauca	glaucous gentian
Carex scirpoidea var. *scirpoidea*	Canadian single spike sedge

C.Status Categories for Wildlife and Plants

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Status Categories for Wildlife and Plants

Candidate - Plants and animals that have been studied and the Service has concluded that they should be proposed for addition to the Federal endangered and threatened species list. These species have formerly been referred to as category 1 candidate species. From the February 28, 1996 Federal Register, page 7597: "those species for which the Service has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support issuance of a proposed rule to list but issuance of the proposed rule is precluded."

Endangered - The classification provided to an wildlife or plant in danger of extinction within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Threatened - The classification provided to an wildlife or plant likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Washington Natural Heritage Program Status Categories for Vascular Plants

Plant taxa are assigned a statewide status by the Washington Natural Heritage Program. The state Endangered Species Act in Washington does not include provisions to list or protect plant species. Therefore, the lists included in the Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive Vascular Plants of Washington with Working Lists of Rare Non-Vascular Species (1997) have no statewide legal authority; they are advisory only. This publication serves as the most current reference on the status of Washington's rare plant taxa (WA Natural Heritage Program 1997). The first four of the six categories (endangered, threatened, sensitive and, possibly extinct or extirpated in Washington) are intended to convey the relative degree of threat that individual taxa are under in Washington and consequently, the level of concern and protection that each should receive (WA Natural Heritage Program 1997).

Endangered This status is assigned to each vascular plant taxon in danger of becoming extinct or extirpated in Washington within the near future if factors contributing to its decline continue. Populations of these taxa are at critically low levels or their habitats have been degraded or depleted to a significant degree.

Threatened Any taxon likely to become Endangered in Washington within the foreseeable future if factors contributing to its population decline or habitat degradation or loss continue.

Sensitive Any taxon that is vulnerable or declining and could become Endangered or Threatened in the state without active management or removal of threats.

Possibly Extinct or Extirpated from Washington Based on recent field searches, a number of plant taxa are considered to be possibly extinct or extirpated from Washington. Taxa in this group are all high priorities for field investigations. If found, they will be assigned one of the above status categories.

Review This category consists of two groups of taxa for which more information is needed to accurately assess their status. Group 1 (i.e. R1) includes taxa for which additional field work is needed before a status can be assigned. Group 2 (i.e. R2) includes taxa with unresolved taxonomic questions.

Watch This status is assigned to each vascular plant taxon that is more abundant and/or less threatened in Washington than previously assumed. Although the Washington Natural Heritage Program does not focus on these taxa, information about them is still gathered and stored in our information system.

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Species Status Categories for Wildlife

Species of Concern in Washington include those species listed as State Endangered, State Threatened, State Sensitive, or State Candidate, as well as species listed or proposed for listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service.

State Endangered Species is defined in WAC 232-12-297, Section 2.4, to include "any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is seriously threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range within the state."

State Threatened Species is defined in WAC 232-12-297, Section 2.5, to include "any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats."

State Sensitive Species is defined in WAC 232-12-297, Section 2.6, to include "any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is vulnerable or declining and is likely to become endangered or threatened throughout a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats."

State Candidate Species is defined in WDFW Policy M-6001 to include fish and wildlife species that the Department will review for possible listing as State Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive. A species will be considered for designation as a State Candidate if sufficient evidence suggests that its status may meet the listing criteria defined for State Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive.

Global and State Ranking System

The ranking system used by the Natural Heritage Network facilitates a quick assessment of a taxon's global and state rarity. Each taxon is assigned both a global (G) and state (S) rank of 1 to 5. The rank is based on the number of known occurrences, quality of habitat, number of individuals, population and habitat trends, threats, etc. All state (S) ranks have been assigned by the Washington Natural Heritage Program. Global (G) ranks have been assigned by various state Natural Heritage Programs (WA Natural Heritage Program 1997). Some species have two G ranks or two S ranks and this indicates uncertainty between two ranks.

State Rank

State rank characterizes the relative rarity or endangerment within the state of Washington. Factors including, but not limited to, number of known occurrences are considered when assigning a rank. Two codes together represent an inexact range (e.g., S1S2) or different ranks for breeding and non-breeding populations (e.g., S1B, S3N).

Values and their definitions:

S1 = Critically imperiled in the state because of extreme rarity or other factors making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state. (Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres)

S2 = Imperiled in the state because of rarity or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state. (Typically 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres)

S3 = Rare or uncommon in the state. (Typically 21 to 100 occurrences)

S4 = Widespread, abundant, and apparently secure in state, with many occurrences, but the taxon is of long-term concern. (Usually more than 100 occurrences)

S5 = Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure in the state; believed to be ineradicable under present conditions.

SH = Historical occurrences only are known, perhaps not verified in the past 20 years, but the taxon is suspected to still exist in the state.

SP = Potential for occurrence of the the taxon in the state but no occurrences have been reported.

SR = Reported in the state but without persuasive documentation which would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report (e.g., misidentified specimen).

SRF = Reported falsely in the state but the error persists in the literature.

SU = Uncertain. Possibly in peril in the state, but status is uncertain. More information is need.

SX = Believed to be extirpated from the state with little likelihood that it will be rediscovered.

S? = Not yet ranked. Sufficient time and effort have not yet been devoted to ranking of this taxon.

Qualifiers are sometimes used in conjunction with the State Ranks described above:

B - Rank of the breeding population in the state.

N - Rank of the non-breeding population in the state.

B and N qualifiers are used to indicate breeding and non-breeding rank of migrant species whose non-breeding rank may be quite different from their breeding rank in the state (e.g., S1B, S4N for a very rare breeder that is a common winter resident).

? qualifier is used with numeric ranks to denote uncertainty; more information may be needed to assign a rank with certainty. The '?' qualifies the character it follows (e.g., SE? denotes uncertainty of exotic status).

SnSn Two codes (i.e., S1S2) are used to indicate a range of ranks.

Global Rank

Global rank characterizes the relative rarity or endangerment of the element world-wide. Factors including, but not limited to, number of occurrences are considered when assigning a rank.

Values and their definitions:

G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction. (Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres).

G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range. (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres).

G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single western state, a physiographic region in the East) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range. (21 to 100 occurrences)

G4 = Widespread, abundant, and apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery. Thus, the Element is of long-term concern. (Usually more than 100 occurrences)

G5 = Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

GU = Unrankable. Possibly in peril range-wide but status uncertain. More information is needed.

G? = Not yet ranked. Sufficient time and effort have not yet been devoted to ranking of this taxon.

Qualifiers are used in conjunction with the Global Ranks described above:

Tn Where n is a number or letter similar to those for Gn ranks, above, but indicating subspecies or variety rank. For example, G3TH indicates a species that is ranked G3 with this subspecies ranked as historic.

Q = Questionable. Taxonomic status is questionable and the numeric rank may change with taxonomy.

? = The specified rank is uncertain; more information may be needed to assign a rank with certainty.

GnGn Two codes (i.e., G1G2) are used to indicate a range of ranks.

D.Common and Scientific Names

Common Name	Scientific Name
Plants	
California brome	*Bromus carinatus*
Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Cascade azalea	*Rhododendron albiflorum*
Cheatgrass	*Bromus tectorum*
Cinquefoil	*Potentilla sp.*
Common houndstongue	*Cynoglossum officinale*
Common snowberry	*Symphoricarpos albus*
Desert-parsley	*Lomatium sp.*
Diffuse knapweed	*Centaurea diffusa*
Dogwood bunchberry	*Cornus canadensis*
Douglas fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Engelmann spruce	*Picea engelmannii*
Groundsel	*Senecio sp.*
Grouse huckleberry	*Vaccinium scoparium*
Heartleaf arnica	*Arnica cordifolia*
Horsetail	*Equisetum sp.*
Idaho fescue	*Festuca idahoensis*
Kinnikinnick	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
Knapweed	*Centaurea spp.*
Labrador tea	*Ledum glandulosum*
Lodgepole pine	*Pinus contorta var. latifolia*
Low huckleberry	*Vaccinium myrtillus*
Lupine	*Lupinus sp.*
Mountain big sagebrush	*Artemisia tridentata ssp. vaseyana*
Mountain snowberry	*Symphoricarpos oreophilus*
Mountain sorrel	*Oxyria digyna*
Ninebark	*Physocarpus malvaceus*

Plants Continued

Pachistima	*Pachistima myrsinites*
Pinegrass	*Calamagrostis rubescens*
Ponderosa pine	*Pinus ponderosa*
Prairie smoke	*Geum triflorum*
Purple oniongrass	*Melica spectabilis*
Pussytoes	*Antennaria sp.*
Quaking aspen	*Populus tremuloides*
Rush	*Juncus sp.*
Russian knapweed	*Acroptilon repens*
Sedge	*Carex sp.*
Shiny-leaf spirea	*Spirea betulifolia*
Snowbrush	*Ceanothus sp.*
Spotted knapweed	*Centaurea maculata*
Spotted saxifrage	*Saxifraga broncialis*
St. John's wort	*Hypericum perforatum*
Starry false Solomon seal	*Smilacina stellata*
Strawberry	*Fragaria sp.*
Subalpine fir	*Abies lasiocarpa*
Twinflower	*Linnaea borealis*
Two-spiked moonwort	*Botrychium paradoxum*
Western larch	*Larix occidentalis*
Western wheatgrass	*Pascopyrum smithii*
Wheeler bluegrass	*Poa nervosa*
Whitebark pine	*Pinus albicaulis*
Willow	*Salix sp.*
Yarrow	*Achillea millefolium*

Wildlife

Beaver	*Castor canadensis*
Black bear	*Ursus americanus*
Black-backed woodpecker	*Picoides arcticus*
Bobcat	*Lynx rufus*

Boreal chickadee	*Poecile hudsonicus*
Boreal owl	*Aegolius funereus*
California bighorn sheep	*Ovis canadensis*
Canada lynx	*Lynx canadensis*
Chipmunk	*Tamias sp.*
Clark's nutcracker	*Nucifraga columbiana*
Cougar	*Felis concolor*
Coyote	*Canis latrans*
Elk	*Cervus elaphus*
Gray wolf	*Canis lupus*
Great gray owl	*Strix nebulosa*
Grizzley bear	*Ursus arctos horribilis*
Ground squirrel	*Spermophilus sp.*
Marmot	*Marmota caligata*
Moose	*Alces alces*
Mountain goat	*Oreamnos americanus*
Mule deer	*Odocoileus hemionus*
Northern bog lemming	*Synaptomy borealis*
Pine grosbeak	*Pinicola enucleator*
Raven	*Corvus corax*
Red squirrel	*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*
Snowshoe hare	*Lepus americanus*
Spruce grouse	*Falcipennis canadensis*
Stellar jay	*Cyanocitta stelleri*
Three-toed woodpecker	*Picoides tridactylus*
White-tailed deer	*Odocoileus virginianus*
White-tailed ptarmigan	*Lagopus leucurus*
Wolverine	*Gulo gulo luscus*